

Fort Wayne Sentinel.

VOL XIX.-NO. 248.

SATURDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 18, 1879.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—After October 15th furnished rooms to rent, north-west corner Jefferson and Union streets. For particulars enquire at 122 East Berry.

FOR RENT—One large furnished room for two, with board; very cheap, at 79 West Main.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Six good dwelling houses, well located, very cheap and on reasonable terms. Call on P. L. POTTER, corner Main and Calhoun streets.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

FOR SALE—Or will exchange for real estate, a fine property, including a planing mill, all well furnished with the latest machinery and best tools. One of the best locations in the state of Illinois. Address: SHERMAN, LELAND & CO., box 138, Ottawa, Ill.

LOST.

LOST—Last evening a gold sleeve button bearing the monogram "M.C." and a plain gold sleeve button with a pearl set. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving the same at the "Home" Billiard Hall.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE—The office of the county treasurer will be open from 7 to 9 o'clock on the evening of Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of next week, October 20th, 21st and 22nd, and from October 23rd until November 3rd, the last day of receiving taxes. Penalties will be added after November 3rd.

J. M. TAYLOR, County Treasurer, County Treasurer's Office, Fort Wayne, Ind., Oct. 17, 1879.

WANTED.

WANTED—To rent house containing from three to six rooms, not far from center of city; for good house will pay \$10 per month. Address W. G. R. care Sentinel Office.

WANTED—Immediately at 23 West Henry street, girl for general housework. Must be good cook, washer and ironer. None others need apply. Best wages for a competent girl.

WANTED—One hundred pairs of fancy slippers to bottom for Christmas presents. In W. at Berry street, two doors west of Fruit House. J. A. WALTER.

WANTED—To rent a house containing five or six rooms in an agreeable locality. Possession wanted in ten days. Address M. G. this office.

WANTED—A good man, well acquainted in the city, to sell staple articles. Must speak German. Address S. N. 57 Sentinel Office.

WANTED—A good blacksmith, a good horse shoe, preferable to whom a steady job will be given, and good wages. J. VAN DER FORT, Columbus, Ind.

WANTED—Situations, by a No. 1 letter: young man, American, and temperate. Address H. W. HOUSE, Columbus, Ind.

WANTED—A competent dancing instructor for several young gentlemen. State terms. Address C. E. P. O. Box 161.

WANTED—Four men to shave heads, immediately. Address or call on W. DENTON, Huntington.

WANTED—A good girl to do general housework. Inquire at 122 East Berry street.

WANTED—Boarders at W. West Jefferson street.

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Second Edition.

4 O'clock.

CABLEGRAMS.

The Question of Jewish Emancipation in Roumania.

Courtney Challenges Any Sculler in England.

ROUMANIA.

THE JEWISH QUESTION.

London, Oct. 18.—A dispatch from Bucharest says the conservatives and liberals have arrived at a compromise on the Jewish question. The government has accepted the conservative principle that the Jews must individually apply for naturalization with the provision that those who served in the army shall be naturalized en bloc.

GREAT BRITAIN.

AQUATIC.

London, Oct. 18.—Fifty pounds was posted in Newcastle yesterday on behalf of Courtney, for a match against any sculler in England, Boyd preferred, for £200 a side, on the Tyne, at the beginning of 1880.

FOREIGN NOTES.

The Bank of France has slightly raised the premium on gold.

Reinforcements have been sent to the English at Shuttergate.

Bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day, £90,000.

The Imperial Bank of Russia has raised its rate of discount from 5 to 6 percent.

Sir Garnet Wolseley will shortly receive the decoration of grand cross of the bath.

A fire in independent Zoorkistan destroyed the great hall, seven caravansaries and seven shops.

In Mark Lait yesterday wheat was strong and prices one to two shillings above those of Wednesday.

England has informed Russia that British influence must dominate in Afghanistan foreign relations.

A severe snow storm yesterday extended throughout Galicia, Russia and the Alpine regions. There was also snow at Marseilles and sharp frost in the department of the Gironde.

A circular has been issued by the French minister of justice in which prosecutors general are enjoined to prosecute the authors of any addresses, meetings, or other acts which may appear to them to contravene the laws and require suppression.

The Austrian and Hungarian governments have accepted war estimates for the maintenance of the imperial army at an effective force of 800,000 men for the next ten years. The Hungarian government has submitted a statement showing that when the military systems now in progress are completed, Italy will have 2,000,000 soldiers. France now has 1,815,000 soldiers and in 1893 will have 2,723,000, and Russia already disposes of 2,389,900 soldiers, while Austria and Hungary has 1,194,000.

YORKTOWN.

Preparations for Celebrating the Surrender of Lord Cornwallis.

Philadelphia, Oct. 18.—The assembly of governors, to arrange the details of the centennial anniversary of the surrender of the English army at Yorktown, met in Carpenter's Hall this morning. Gov. Halliday of Virginia was chosen president.

The meeting then adjourned to Independence Hall, where Mayor Stokely and Gov. Hoyt welcomed the governors to the city and state.

Gov. Hoyt, from the committee on resolutions reported the following and they were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we, the governors and representatives of the original colonies, convened at Independence Hall, Philadelphia, this 18th day of October 1879, knowing the purpose for which we have assembled, do hereby recommend to the people of the United States such a celebration of the centennial and an anniversary of the surrender of Cornwallis at Yorktown, as shall best fit the historical significance of that event and the present greatness of the nation.

Resolved, That a committee of one from each state be nominated by the governors hereof, of which committee Gen. H. H. Halliday shall be chairman, to make arrangements for such a celebration.

The meeting then adjourned.

VAN WERT.

Grand Concert for the Benefit of the First M. E. Church.

[Correspondence of the Sentinel.]

Van Wert, O., Oct. 18.—A grand concert was given last night at Van Wert by the members of the First M. E. Church. It was a grand success both financially and artistically. There were about 800 in attendance; in fact, the hall was packed.

CRIME AND CASUALTY.

Halifax, N. S., Oct. 18.—Intelligence has just reached this city of a terrible yachting accident which took place at Chester, N. S. Tuesday. Capt. Morris, of Halifax, who went there on his yacht, proposed to some friends a yachting excursion, and was accompanied by eight young men. When off Tanook, about twelve miles from the shore, a squall struck the vessel, capsized her, and threw the excursionists into the water. Some persons in a boat, who saw the accident, hastened to the spot, and succeeded in rescuing two young men, who had succeeded in getting out of the boat of the vessel. The remainder of the excursionists were no where to be seen, and there is no reason to doubt that they have all been drowned.

FALL OF A BRIDGE.

Columbus, Oct. 18.—A new bridge over Big Walnut Creek for the Sandusky and Erie Railroad, about eight miles from this city, fell last night with a terrible crash a distance of forty feet into the water. Eight workmen were on the bridge at the time, but miraculously escaped death. Five of them were slightly injured. A defective trestle caused the accident.

A FATAL TRAGEDY.

Madison, Ind., Oct. 18.—William Howard, ex-city treasurer, who was shot in an altercation with Maj. Simpson, editor of the Star, Thursday night, died at 3 o'clock this morning. Simpson, who was out on bail, was re-arrested; also John McFrittridge, local editor of the Star, who is implicated in the affair.

FIRE.

Brooklyn, Mass., Oct. 18.—The shoe manufactory of D. H. Pickard & Co., burned early this morning. Loss, \$35,000; insured.

A PARRICIDE.

Boston, Oct. 18.—Discoveries by detectives go to show that the story of his travels told by Henry J. Gunn, of Bridgewater, the parricide is incorrect in many particulars. He stated that the most of his time was spent in Lowell, no mention being made of Lawrence, but it now transpires that he was on a drunken carouse in the latter city and thus spent all his money and that of others.

REVENUE RAIDS.

Washington, Oct. 18.—The commissioner of internal revenue has telegraphed Revenue Agent Block, of North Carolina, to cause a seizure of all fraudulent distilleries and arrest and vigorously prosecute frauds and dishonest officials. He says: "I desire that most energetic measures be pursued to bring dishonest officials and distillers to condign punishment."

YELLOW FEVER.

First Report.

Memphis, Oct. 18.—Five deaths have been reported to the board of health since last night. Several cases of yellow fever are now in progress. The cases are in the city of Memphis, and the disease is spreading.

SECOND REPORT.

Two new cases were reported to the board of health at Savannah, Ga., yesterday. The cases are in the city of Savannah, and the disease is spreading.

THE MAISON SQUARE TRAMP.

New York, Oct. 18.—In the 11th hour yesterday night the scene at the Maison Square, New York, was a sad one. A man, who had been in the city for some time, was found dead in the street. The cause of death is not known.

Hayes.

Columbus, O., Oct. 18.—President Hayes spent the morning among his kinsmen and left by special train on the Columbus and Toledo road for Delaware, where a reception had been tendered him this evening. He will return here this evening at 9:40 to spend the Sabbath.

Wireless.

Redpath is on the Island of Jamaica. There is no Indian news, and the panic in Colorado is over.

Neil W. Blair, colored, was hanged at Camden, S. C., yesterday for the murder of Wm. Adamson on the 9th of July.

Deadwood is being rapidly rebuilt.

Meteorological.

Washington, Oct. 18.—Indications: For Ohio valley, colder, northerly to westerly winds, rising barometer, clear to fair weather with local rains in the eastern portion. For the lake region, colder, northerly to southwesterly winds, partly cloudy weather with areas of rain, followed during the night by rising barometer.

Marine.

New York, Oct. 18.—The steamer Oder, from Europe, reached here yesterday. Arrived, the steamship City of Richmond from Liverpool.

THE RAILROADS.

Bill Jackson, formerly engineer of 217 on the Pittsburgh, is now running engine 218. No. 217 will be rebuilt.

There seems to be a pretty close rub between engineers Kephling and Higgins as to who will get the throttle of the "Big 166" to be turned out of the Pittsburgh shops.

Conductor Keefe, of the Wabash, got a 30 days' lay off, while John Kai e and "Doc" Hoover have a 6 months' furlough for the collision on the west end a few days ago.

ADDITIONAL CITY NEWS.

BREVITIES.

Maj. Cooper is in Auburn.

Judge Borden is slightly indisposed. There was no criminal court to-day.

Russell Kiser returned home last night.

Den Thompson had a \$400 house last night.

M. S. Morrison, of Monroeville, is in the city.

A large crowd of farmers are in the city to-day.

The county commissioners will meet on Monday.

Dick Meyers has returned from Indianapolis.

A tribe of "Injuns" took the city at 2:30 to-day.

Jimmy Clark was released from jail this afternoon.

Nine patients are attending the City Hospital.

There was a dance at Anderson's Hall last night.

The Buffalo bill company is at the Robinson House.

A. C. Greenbaum returned from Chicago last night.

Jim Wilkinson sold a ham at constable's sale to-day.

Fred. Eckert has admitted his two sons into partnership.

The market collections this morning amounted to \$5.60.

John Kensil, of 196 East Lewis street, is on the sick list.

Jerry Wallace was arrested yesterday for contempt of court.

Parker A. Byers, the billiard champion of Indiana, is in town.

Chas. Mayne, late warden of the northern prison, is in town.

Timothy Hogan was to-day sworn in as county commissioner.

Mr. and Mrs. John Wallace returned from Philadelphia to-day.

The last day for paying county taxes will be the 31st of November.

A five legged dog is creating a consternation in the seventh ward.

Miss Ida Beals entertained a pleasant gathering of friends last evening.

Louis Pepe, of Washington township, had a new harness stolen last night.

The Forrester turned out in a body to attend the funeral of William Henderson.

George Wellhouse, of Akron, O., is visiting his cousin J. M. Yohey, of Miner street.

The county treasurer's office was thronged all day with persons eager to pay their tax.

There will be a rousing temperance meeting at the Reformed Men's Hall on Monday night.

Willis Maier, the Blue Gill, with the deputy county clerk, is to-day, celebrating his 36th birthday.

City Treasurer Barton and wife, last evening, entertained the Christian social. The affair passed off very pleasantly.

"SPIRITS."

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

SUNDAY EVENING, OCT. 19.

Seance Extraordinary.

PROF. H. COOKE,

—ASSISTED BY—

MISS SELOME CRAWFORD, MISS ELLA STEWART,

The World Renowned Clairvoyant. The Great Materializing Medium.

STARTLING SCENES IN REAL AND SPIRIT LIFE

Prof. Cook and His Company will Present the Most Remarkable Manifestations on Record.

Pianos Float in Mid Air, "Spirits" Shake Hands with the Audience, Slate Writing and Mind Reading, Musical Instruments Played Without Hands, Clairvoyance and Reading Blindfolded, Spiritualism on Trial by the People.

EVERYTHING IN BROAD LIGHT.

A small admission fee will be charged at the door, to defray expenses.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. RETURN OF THE FAVORITE. Saturday Evening, Oct. 18.

HOX. W. F. CODY, "BUFFALO BILL,"

And his Monster Combination of 24 Artists. 21. Knight of the Plains, or, Buffalo Bill's Best. 22. Master Burgess, the boy chief of the Pawnees and G. A. Burgess, government Scout and Guide. Indian Chiefs from the Ponca and Pawnee Reservations. Fancy Rifle Shooting by Buffalo Bill. A grand street parade will be given on Wednesday, by the Indians, headed by Buffalo Bill's own Military Band and Orchestra, led by Prof. Knappe. Persons wishing to purchase the "Life of Buffalo Bill," can do so by applying at the Hall during the performance. Reserved seats 25 cents. Sale of seats will commence Thursday morning at 9 o'clock.

CHURCH FAIR.

The Saint Peter's Church WILL HOLD A GRAND FAIR

Academy of Music, COMMENCING

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 24th

No One Should Fail to Attend.

As the object for which the Fair is being held is a very worthy one, 10, 15, 20

Real Estate AT PANIC PRICES.

35 lots in Compare's Addition, East End, for sale. Now is the time for those who desire it to secure a cheap home.

Lots in the same neighborhood have sold and been held at from \$50 to \$100.

These now are offered at \$20 each, \$25 down, the balance in one, two and three years.

For particulars apply to FISHER & TONS, EAST BERRY STREET.

J. W. SCHMIDT & SON, Merchant Tailors, 70 East Main Street

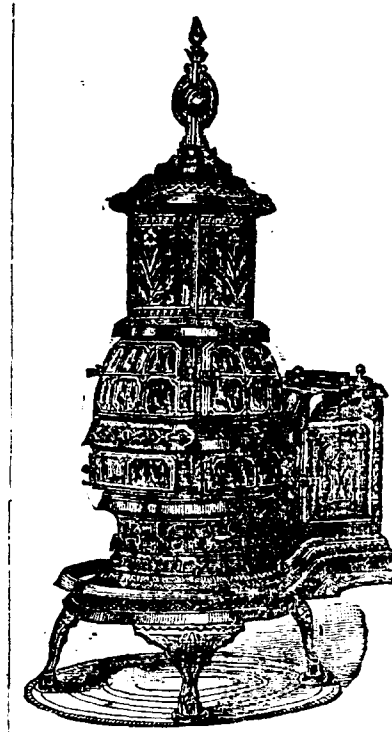
Wish to announce to their customers and the public generally that they just received a large line of imported and domestic goods which they put up in the latest styles. They also have a large stock of ready made clothing, all of their own make. It will pay you to see them before you buy your fall goods. Remember the place. No. 70 East Main Street. 9,15,3m

CLOCKS. JEFFERS SEHEY & CO. CINCINNATI. IMPORTERS OF MILLINERY.

PARITITION. Dismissed: Barbara Schocker vs Leonard Schocker, divorce; same vs same, account; Philip Plough vs Frank Hake, appeal; Louis Day vs Theodore Plough; Benjamin Fisher vs George Harmsdoerfer, appeal; Sophia Gies vs Anton Dierstein, appeal; Allen N. Wood et al vs Wm. Donaldson; Isaac Knapp vs Chauncey B. Oakley.

GEORGE ROUX vs MICHAEL BRUCK et al, verdict for plaintiff, \$300. JUDGMENT.

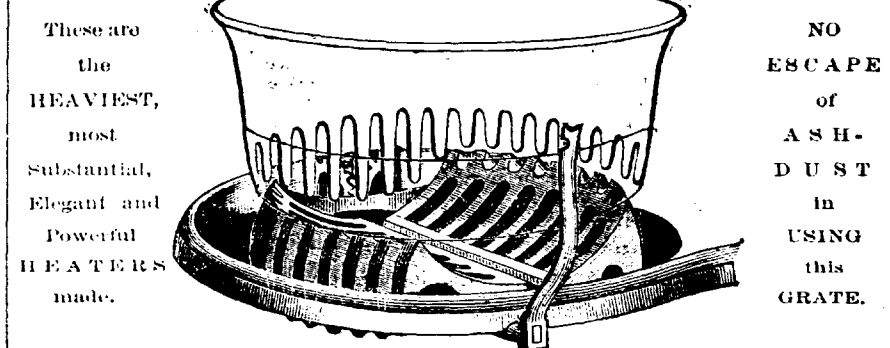
NEW SUITS. Jacob Kline vs Tobias A. Long et al, mortgage, \$300; Wm. Masbaum vs Anna A. Schuckman et al, mortgage, \$1,300.



THE CELEBRATED WESTMINSTER With double nickel Drum Section. The Well Beloved ARGUS. THE SUPERIOR COAL COOK STOVE, And others "too numerous to mention," at Prescott Bros. & Co.

ECONOMY IS WEALTH--BUY THE BEST

This cut represents the DUPLEX GRATE now used in the RADIANT HOME BASE BURNING COAL STOVES and DOUBLE HEATERS.



This Magnificent Stove is sold only by W. E. GRIFFITH, 120 and 122 BROADWAY. HARDWARE, CUTLERY and FIRST-CLASS TINWARE at Lowest Prices. 9,15,3m

SHOT GUNS.

A large Assortment of breech and muzzle loading shot guns

JUST RECEIVED

And for sale very cheap at MORGAN & BEACH'S. Sept. 16, 1879. 9,16,2m

A. HATTERSLEY, PLUMBER, GAS & STEAM FITTER.

DEALER IN GAS FIXTURES, Main Street, East of Clinton, FORT WAYNE, IND.

Brass Work, Iron and Lead Pipe. LIFT AND FORCE PUMPS, Sheet Lead, Bath Tubs, Wash

Bowls, Rubber Hose, &c., &c. Old gas fixtures regit, bronzed and made equal to new. 9,16,2m

MORDHURST'S DRUG STORE, S.W. Cor. Calhoun & Berry Sts., Opposite Aveline House.

L. O. HULL, HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTING, Graining, Glazing, Kalsomining, Plain and Decorative Paper Hanging, &c. Estimates for Work Furnished on Application. 89 CALHOUN STREET. my127d6m

CLOTHING

FALL OF 1879

Has come with its demands for something warmer in the

CLOTHING LINE.

We are RECEIVING DAILY large additions from our wholesale manufactory at Utica, N. Y.

THE LARGEST AND FINEST New Stock

—OF— MEN'S, YOUTHS', BOYS', AND CHILDREN'S WEAR

Ever brought to Fort Wayne, from the finest Broadcloth, Diagonal and Fancy

Suiting to the choicest work- ing outfits.

OWEN, PILEY & CO.,

15 & 17 Court Street, Near the Postoffice.

Daily Sentinel.

W. R. NELSON, S. E. MORSE,
PUBLISHERS.

OFFICIAL PAPER—CITY AND COUNTY

Publication Office—New Sentinel Building,
No. 107 Calhoun St., Fort Wayne, Ind.
TERMS TO SUBSCRIBERS:
Daily, 35c a month; Weekly, 1 year, \$1.00
Single copies, 2 cents; Weekly, 6 mos., 50c

Circulation 4,000.

THE meeting on the platform at a republican meeting in Brooklyn of ROSCOE CONKLING and HENRY WARD BEECHER must have been affecting. Gov. SPRAGUE, THEODORE TILTON and a pair of shot guns would have rendered the party complete.

GEORGE WILLIAM CURTIS, the scholar, poet and journalist, an original abolitionist, and one of the founders of the republican party, has been excommunicated from the republican church in New York. When CURTIS leaves the republican party, and KATLY leaves the democratic party, decent men ought not to hesitate long about what party to support.

WHAT'S THE MATTER WITH THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY?

There is something the matter with it. That is perfectly evident.

In every election this year the democratic party has got the worst of it. This is not a pleasant fact, but it is a fact, and there can be nothing gained by attempting to ignore or evade it. The best thing to do is to frankly admit it, and proceed to find out what is the matter.

In 1876 the democratic party carried the country by a majority of nearly 300,000 votes. It carried it on a platform demanding administrative reform in all departments of the government, rigid economy in public expenditures, honest money and free trade, declaring for the maintenance of local self government and opposing class legislation and the encroachments of corporations and monopolies. Upon such a platform with suitable candidates, the democratic party can carry the country every time.

Next year the democrats can elect a president upon such a platform if their candidate be a man who will commend himself to the conservative sentiment of the country. But a few more false steps will render the democratic chances in 1880 hopeless.

It is the duty of every democratic leader and every democratic journal to do all in their power to render such false steps impossible, and to open the way for a great democratic victory next year. The SENTINEL, in its humble way, and to the best of its ability, proposes to discharge this duty.

And what we have to say first of all is this: The democratic party must stand firmly for honest money. Not that it must endorse the financial policy of the republican party since the war, for that has been the very essence of economic wickedness, but that it must stoutly proclaim its unyielding and unalterable hostility to all wild schemes of inflation, repudiation and communism, and its adherence to gold and silver as the only foundation of our monetary system.

The SENTINEL will, in future articles, define more clearly the attitude which, in its opinion, the democratic party ought to assume in order to redeem the country from radical misrule next year. In what it shall say upon this subject it will be governed by its convictions of right and by a heartfelt and sincere desire for the success of the democratic party. It urges candid and thoughtful consideration of its views by its democratic readers.

WATER WORKS

Fort Wayne waited so long for water works that it was to be hoped and expected that when they were finally built, they would be built honestly and economically, and constructed in a manner and according to a plan that would make them efficient and financially successful.

But we regret to say that the prospect at present is exactly the reverse.

There is little doubt that the people are to have a system of water works foisted upon them which will be extravagant in their construction,

cient in their workings and generally unsatisfactory in their operation.

According to the Cook plan \$50,000 are to be expended upon a reservoir for which there is no more necessity than there is for five wheels under a wagon.

From present appearances several thousand dollars are to be wasted annually by the adoption of a costly system of pumping.

The source of supply to be adopted is one which is absolutely certain to prove a failure in a very short time, and to necessitate the expenditure of large sums of money in obtaining another source.

The water to be furnished will be of such a quality that those who require water for manufacturing purposes will not touch a drop of it.

The water works, if completed according to the present programme, will be costly, inefficient and unsatisfactory, and the number of consumers will be so small that the works will be a financial failure from the beginning.

This prospect is certainly not agreeable, but the SENTINEL is in the habit of telling the truth, whether it is pleasant or not.

We presume the present wild programme will be adhered to. If so, we predict that the people will be generally disgusted when the works are completed; that the men who are responsible will be universally condemned, and that the people will willingly expend several hundred thousand dollars more to make the water works what they should be.

Altogether, under the circumstances, it would not be a great misfortune if the whole scheme were indefinitely postponed.

As it is—if the present programme is adhered to—our water works, before they are completed to the satisfaction of the public, will cost not less than one million dollars.

STATE POLITICS.

The Goshen Democrat agrees with the SENTINEL that there is plenty of time yet to pick out a state ticket for 1880.

Jas. H. McNeely, of Evansville, has bought the controlling interest in the Terre Haute Express, which will boom for Grant.

The only consolation an exchange gets out of the Ohio election is that the Buckeyes will now have a rest from Zach Chandler.

The Huntington Democrat says that as the season for county fairs has closed the presidential fraud has gone home to receive calls from Cassanave.

The Warsaw National Union says: The Washburn State Dealer has made the astonishing discovery that if J. Wilkes Booth, President Lincoln's assassin, were alive he would be the next democratic candidate for president. This is the worst case of Okolawa lunacy we have seen yet.

The Warsaw National Union is not engaged in president-making. However, it won't stand by and see Uncle Sam's Tilden abused by republican and alleged democratic papers without entering protest.

The Warsaw National Union condemns certain republican papers for trying to make capital out of ex-Atty. Gen. Buskirk's (democrat) shortage and covering up ex-Atty. Gen. Denny's (republican) deficiency.

The Jeffersonville News, in discussing the Ohio election, says:

There is a lesson in all this, and we should reflect it. The democratic party must quit demagoguing. It must quit running after a little bob tail party called the greenback party. Always was truth and fact, and now it is pure humbuggery, without the thinnest substance to exist upon. The business boom is a sear to the republican party. The equalization of greenbacks with gold completely neutralized all the talk about greenbacks, contraction and grinding resumption. The question of finances is out of politics now.

The Indianapolis Sentinel has an able editorial advocating Gov. Hendricks for the presidency, in the course of which it very sensibly says:

We are not disposed to enter the list of those democratic journals which in coarse and vituperative language, criticize Governor Tilden. We doubt if such a course will weaken his strength in the democratic national convention. The democratic party honored him with their votes and their confidence in 1876, and triumphantly elected him. It is to day president of the United States. But it does not follow that Governor Tilden is now the choice of the democratic party as it stands in 1878—no, because he is too old, not because he has been unfaithful to democratic principles, nor yet because the organs of republican conspirators and traitors have defamed him. The reasons for preferring another leader are not of a character to blacken Mr. Tilden's name and to record as a statesman. Mr. Tilden is not necessary to the success of the democratic party, nor do we believe he is the only distinguished democrat who can carry New York.

PERSONAL.

"George Eliot" has gray eyes.

Senator Bayard and wife will sail from Southampton for home on the 26th.

Blaine and Ewing are relatives, and good friends in spite of political differences.

Senator Morgan, of Alabama, is at

from a fall received in California, while returning from his visit to the Yosemite.

A Mrs. Ray, a native of Ireland, died at Montreal recently at the age of 102.

Victor Hugo is a count, and a member of a family that has borne a title since 1531.

E. S. Stokes, of Jim Fisk fame, exhibited a stable of horses at the Nevada state fair.

Mrs. Scott-Siddons is reported to have obtained a divorce from her convivial husband.

The marquis of Lorne will sail for England about Christmas, and will return with the princess.

The Paris papers contradict the report of the death of Corn Pearl, the queen of the Paris demi monde.

Ristori only acts for charity. It is a rule of hers never to give away a box to a friend or newspaper critic.

Mme. Ristori, the actress, has saved two lives—both of men condemned to death, but pardoned at her request.

Bonner paid \$34,000 for Beecher's novel of "Norwood," published in the Ledger, and \$36,000 for the trotter Runus.

Gen. Sherman practiced law once—just once—in Leavenworth. He had the law, the facts and the authorities all on his side, and lost his case.

Charles E. Wise has changed his mind about his father's fate, and believes he passed over Lake Huron, and will yet be wild from.

The governors of the original thirteen states are to meet at Philadelphia on the 20th to make arrangements for the centennial celebration of the surrender of Yorktown in 1781.

Ball's statue of Josiah Quincy, the second mayor of Boston, was unveiled at Boston on Saturday. Alderman Tucker presented the statue to the mayor, and Mayor Prince delivered a eulogy.

When Longfellow visited Queen Victoria, the servants were very anxious to get a view of him. Prince Albert used to read "Evangeline" to the children, and there was great curiosity to see the author.

An old balloonist writes to the Chicago Times that in his opinion Prof. Wise and Burr are perfectly safe; that when they descended they left the balloon go and are having a picnic together at some country hotel and enjoying the sensation they have made.

The Merchant's Club, of Boston, gave a dinner to Thomas Bayley Potter, M. P. Sixty-five gentlemen were present, among them the poet Longfellow, Charles Francis Adams, E. L. Pierce and Rev. Phillips Brooks. Mr. Potter was elected honorary member of the club.

Herr Berthold Auerbach has a high appreciation of himself. Every year, at the watering places, he indulges in frequent conversations with little children, and winds up with: "Knowest thou who has been talking with thee? Berthold Auerbach. Tell that at home."

There is a man in North Carolina who some years ago married the widow of his own son, and who was his own niece. The woman has had children by both husbands. Not long ago, when one of the daughters was married, the happy bridegroom demanded, and received, a tabulated pedigree of the young lady.

Victor Hugo, who has just returned to Paris from a short tour in Normandy, is correcting the proof-sheets of a volume of verse which is expected to appear in November under the title of "Toute la Lyre." He stayed a few days only at the house of his friend M. Paul Maurice, at Venes, and made a pilgrimage to Villequier, the place where his only daughter was drowned in 1845 with her husband, a brother of M. Auguste Valquerie, as they boated on the Seine during their honeymoon.

POLITICAL.

Senator Blaine has canceled his Wisconsin campaign engagements and gone east.

The democratic war veterans of Chicago are considering an invitation to participate in the welcome to Gen. Grant. There is strong opposition to its acceptance.

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Gen. Hill has been appointed military governor of Kabul.

The ameer did not accompany Roberts on his entry into Kabul, pleading illness.

The reported defensive alliance between Germany and Austria is confirmed.

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Shocks of earthquake continue in South Hungary, and the people are in continual suspense.

Archduke Frederick, brother of the future queen of Spain, is dangerously ill of typhoid fever.

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The pope is about to dispatch special instructions to the Catholic bishops of Belgium in favor of conciliation.

Count Munster has gone to Berlin, it is understood as bearer of important messages from Lord Salisbury to Bismarck.

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A company of Americans and Frenchmen is being organized whose avowed purpose is the tunneling of Mont Blanc.

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In consequence of a misunderstanding the gendarmes attacked a meeting of striking miners Friday at Chateaubain, Belgium. Several were wounded.

The floods in Murcia continue. One thousand and nineteen corpses have been recovered. Four villages are in ruins and thousands of peasants are wholly destitute.

The funeral of Eckert, the famous composer, will take place to-morrow at Berlin, and will be an imposing affair. Most of the musical societies of the city will participate.

Gambetta is accused of playing a two-faced game on the question of plenary amnesty. His quarry with the communists is causing very general and caustic criticisms.

The ministers of the German states other than Prussia, who have been discussing the projected commercial treaty with Austria, have approved all arrangements made by Bismarck.

Sir Garnet Wolseley is at Retoria, where he has publicly declared that the annexation of Transvaal is irrevocable. The committee of Deers have adopted a resolution that nothing will satisfy them but the restoration of their independence.

A meeting will be held at Naples on the 26th inst., to advocate a simultaneous partial disarmament throughout the world. All peace associations have been invited to send delegates.

Special delegations will represent the American, English and German peace associations.

The commission on slavery in Cuba has drawn up its report. Several members advocate confirmation of the Moerett law, which embodies the planter's view, involving ten years delay. Others demand an immediate abolition of slavery. Ministerialists assert that Premier Campa favors the

have decided on a programme, the principal points of which are the maintenance in its integrity of the bill on superior education, the reduction of taxation and a declaration that the conversion of 5 percent rentes is inopportune. The idea is mooted of shortly convoking the chambers at Versailles to finally settle the amnesty question.

The City of Belfast has heretofore been considered one of the strongholds of the anti-home rulers. The fact that an immense demonstration is being prepared in that city for Parnell, the leader of the home rule agitators, has had a tendency to open the eyes of the English government, and has led it to adopt extraordinary measures of vigilance. An effort will probably be made shortly to implicate Parnell in treasonable practices.

Mexico: The bill extending the jurisdiction of the federal government over the Sierra Nevada district has become a law. Insurrectionary movements are reported at Chihuahua and Ouarango, but they are local quarrels over the possession of the state government. Several companies and some single individuals have left the capital and gone to the Sierra Nevada. There are movements in the same direction from other parts of the republic. The Diario official denies the truth of the rumors which are current of a conflict with Texan emigrants in Sierra Mojada. Foster, United States minister, is making a tour through the country. He is everywhere well received.

The German Ultramontanes and Conservatives are hopeful that the new ecclesiastical laws will secure a successful conclusion of the unfortunate difficulties between church and state. The policy pursued by Jacobini, the Papal Nuncio, will doubtless materially in bringing about this result. There is a probability of a revival of the Stocker crusade, against the Jews, who are strongly incensed because they have been charged with monopolizing and tightening the money market. Dr. Falk's political brochure, "Nach Christus, Gehen Wir Nicht"—is exciting much comment and criticism in political and diplomatic circles.

The marquis of Salisbury, in reply to a petition from the Manchester chamber of commerce recommending the establishment of a ministry of commerce, said the subject had already had the attention of the government. He would express no opinion regarding the result of the gigantic armaments of European powers. They compelled these governments to find assistance for them by indirect taxation, but he was surprised that a great agricultural country like the United States should submit, for the sake of a small portion of its citizens, to such heavy protection. He could not help thinking that the time would come when the farmers of the United States would prefer cheap cotton and iron to dear. When that time comes, he said, "obstacles like European armaments will not prevent the United States from entering upon a sound policy of fiscal and commercial legislation."

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES.

At Newton, N. J., Fred Crill was convicted of murder in the first degree; decision reserved.

Reese McGilvrey was run over by a switch engine at Greensboro, Pa., Thursday night, and instantly killed.

Frank Holmes, of Waterbury, Conn., an Ann Arbor student, was run over by a freight train at Ypsilanti and dangerously wounded.

Freemdn, the second adventist fanatic, was indicted by the Barnstable county (Mass.) grand jury for murder in the first degree, and he will be tried at a special term. No bill was found against his wife and she was discharged.

At Hardingsville, in Shelby county, Ky., after some words, the result of an old feud, Alfred Bently and Jas. Bright began firing upon each other. Bently fired three shots and Bright two. All of Bently's shots took effect on Bright, wounding him fatally.

Sigmund Dranger, who caused the indictment, on a charge of conspiracy, of three witnesses in the suit brought against him by the Erie railroad company, to recover a large amount of money, was shot at, but not wounded, in Paterson, N. J., Wednesday night.

On Friday, at Oneonta, N. Y., a freight and passenger train on the Susquehanna Railroad collided in a fog. Judd Mann, engineer, and Jas. McGuire, fireman, of the freight train were instantly killed. Both lived in Birmingham and had wives and children. The accident was caused by carelessness.

More than fifty New York policemen have been tried within the past twenty-four hours for assaults upon civilians. One officer is charged with kicking and clubbing two old women, and another with breaking a man's leg. Capt. Williams and Officer Fleming are to be prosecuted for the brutal clubbing of a respectable young man of Brooklyn.

The coroner's jury in the matter of the Michigan Central disaster at Jackson, Mich., have rendered a verdict that E. T. Caldwell, yard master at Jackson Junction, caused the accident by criminal negligence, and censuring Joseph Sawyer, the switchman in charge of the engine, and Robert Jones, engineer of the switch engine. The grand jury also urged the propriety of providing additional safeguards and danger signals at Jackson junction.

At Brooklyn, N. Y., while Mrs. Margaret Jennings was sitting at a window watching a display of fireworks, one of the rockets struck her in the face under the right eye. The sharp point passed through her cheekbone and broke the jaw-bone. The broken stick protruded three or four inches from the wound. Six inches of the rocket penetrated the head. The wound is an inch and a half in diameter. She lay expired without speaking. She leaves a husband and several children.

Revenue Agent Blaker, assisted by Deputy Collector Glynn, has unearthed

stillers in collusion with the government officers. The seizure of 500 gallons of corn whisky, abstracted from distilleries and secreted by the stillers, has already been made. The plans of the ring have been exposed. Large seizures of spirits and distilleries and important developments may be looked for. Frands to a great extent have been perpetrated through the sale and shipment of corn whisky in kegs drawn from unstamped packages.

The little town of Kahoka, Mo., is greatly excited by a dastardly attempt on the part of the friends of Belling Young to suppress testimony tending to convict Spencer of the murder for which he is on trial. Detective Lane, who had in his possession a pair of bloody overalls, a most important link in the chain of evidence, was assaulted Wednesday night, and left on the road for dead, and the overalls were missing. The excitement was so great that the trial had to be adjourned. If Lane had died, Young would no doubt have been lynched. Three of his relatives have been arrested as the assassins.

STATE NEWS.

The state fair came out \$10,000 ahead, clear cash.

There was a soldier's reunion at Franklin on Thursday.

Yardmaster Stonecipher, at Lafayette, was badly squeezed on Thursday night while coupling cars.

Capt. McGraw, a Greencastle contractor, fell from a building, a distance of fifteen feet, Thursday, fracturing his leg.

An old woman named Ann Gallagher was found dead in bed at Lafayette on Thursday morning. She was 70 years old.

Master Burke, a thirteen-year-old boy, was run over by a loaded wagon at Lafayette Thursday. No bones were broken.

Geo. Spragg, of Shelbyville had his ankle and shoulder put out of place on Thursday while lifting a heavy trough out of a wagon.

A large barn containing fifty tons of hay, agricultural implements, etc., belonging to John A. Thompson, near Edinburg, was burned at 2 o'clock on Thursday morning. It was the work of an incendiary.

Mohday, Joseph Fitzpatrick, a printer working at the case in the office of the Evansville News, in that city, set 18,000 ems of bourgeois type, ordinary matter, in nine hours, an average of 2,000 ems per hour.

At Kendallville, Friday, Renhen Miller, an aged citizen, committed suicide by cutting his throat from ear to ear. He leaves a wife and three children. The cause of the act was financial losses.

Lewis S. Hale, an employe in the Vandula freight depot, at Terre Haute, committed suicide on Thursday morning, by taking morphine. He was about forty years old, and leaves a wife and three children.

Ex-City Treasurer Howard, of Madison, and Maj. Simpson, of the Star, had another hostile encounter on Thursday. Simpson was knocked down and Howard was shot, but not seriously wounded. There is great excitement.

The little town of Geneva, situated in the southeast part of Shelby county, is all agog over an elopement, the parties being Mr. Edward Hutton, aged fifty years, and Mrs. Dr. McKay, aged forty years. Both are members of the Southern Methodist Church.

The jury in the Charles Pownier case at Shelbyville, charged with felony, after being out a little over an hour, returned a verdict of not guilty. Only three ballots were cast. After the clerk read the verdict a number of men and boys in the audience clapped their hands, for which Judge Ford fined them \$1 each. It is reported that the prosecuting witness left town to avoid arrest.

The Indiana Social Science Association have elected the following officers: President, Mrs. H. H. McKay, of Indianapolis; vice-presidents, Mrs. E. C. Hendricks, Miss Catharine Merrill, Mrs. Myron W. Reed, Indianapolis; 4th district, Mrs. M. S. Brooks, Madison; 5th district, Mrs. E. M. McGraw, Muncie; 6th district, Mrs. H. M. Gougar, Lafayette; 10th district, Mrs. L. P. Early, Laporte; 12th district, Mrs. R. C. Bell, Fort Wayne; 13th district, Mrs. A. P. Cosgrove, Warsaw; corresponding secretary, Mrs. N. G. Roberts; recording secretary, Mrs. Mary B. Hussey; treasurer, Mrs. T. P. Haughey.

A horribly brutal story comes from New Albany. A man named Stringham, who has had familiar acquaintance with the police for several years, accepted a wager to fight a savage bulldog. He prepared himself for the brutal encounter by getting down upon his hands and knees and growling and snarling, dog-like until the other brute became gradually infuriated. The dog was then turned loose, and attacked Stringham savagely, but he caught the ear of the brute in his teeth and chewed it off. This only infuriated the dog, and when loosened from Stringham's teeth he made another and fiercer attack. This time Stringham caught the dog with his teeth in the under lip, and so lacerated and worried the brute that it howled from pain, and when finally released, fled from his torture and could not again be induced to renew the fight.

The new penitentiary appointments are E. Baker, of Boone county, deputy warden; Maj. L. A. Burke, of Lafayette, steward; Hugh Siderer, of Crawfordsville, clerk; Dr. McNutt, of Clinton county, physician; Rev. Miller, of Jasper county, moral instructor. Ten old guards were removed and new appointments made. The prison is in good order and everything in satisfactory condition. The ex-warden takes his defeat philosophically. He retains for the present all the books and papers relating to the penitentiary, and states that he will return them as soon as they are put in shape. He feels confident that

money that may be found remaining in his hands. Twelve new convicts were received since the 1st inst. Total number of prisoners, 640.

OHIO ITEMS.

Mahoning county gave Foster 326 majority.

Higgins & Nunnemaker's carriage shop, at Canton, O., was damaged \$1,500 by fire on Friday.

Mrs. Anderson, a farmer's wife living near Youngstown, died Friday from the effect of a fall down stairs on Monday.

A body named Spade, aged six years, was thrown from a wagon at Perrysville, Friday, by a runaway team and instantly killed.

At Mansfield, Friday, Thomas Barnett, proprietor of the Moushe Brass Foundry, was badly burned by an explosion of molten zinc, with which he was experimenting in a new process of galvanizing. His injuries, though serious, are not likely to prove fatal.

A Westerville (O.) special says that H. H. Corbin, proprietor of the Westerville saloon, blown up with powder September 15th, and his wife, were arrested Thursday evening on the charge of committing the deed themselves. The detective, after a long investigation, concludes that they are the guilty parties.

President Hayes and wife had a reception at Columbus, O., Friday. Gov. Bishop made the reception speech, to which Mr. Hayes responded briefly. An immense procession marched through the principal streets. In the evening there was a reception at Gen. Mitchell's residence.

Mary Stowe died at Ravenna in 1856, and was buried in the cemetery at that place. On Friday her body was taken up for removal and upon opening the coffin it was found the body had not decayed or changed in the least. Every limment of the face was easily recognized, and no change in color had taken place. Her garments were equally well preserved. The strange condition cannot be accounted for.

The grand chapter of Royal Arch Masons and grand council of Royal and Select Masters of Ohio met, at Akron, Thursday. The council voted to consolidate with the chapter. The following

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OFFICIAL PAPER—CITY AND COUNTY

Publication Office—New Sentinel Building,
No. 107 Calhoun St., Fort Wayne, Ind.
Daily, 25c a month; Weekly, 1 year, \$1.00
Single copies, 2 cents; Weekly, 6 mos., .50

Circulation 4,000.

THE meeting on the platform at a republican meeting in Brooklyn of ROSCOE CONKLING and HENRY WARD BEECHER must have been affecting. Gov. SPRAGUE, THEODORE TILTON and a pair of shot guns would have rendered the party complete.

GEORGE WILLIAM CURTIS, the scholar, poet and journalist, an original abolitionist, and one of the founders of the republican party, has been excommunicated from the republican church in New York. When CURTIS leaves the republican party, and KELLY leaves the democratic party, decent men ought not to hesitate long about what party to support.

WHAT'S THE MATTER WITH THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY?

There is something the matter with it. That is perfectly evident.

In every election this year the democratic party has got the worst of it. This is not a pleasant fact, but it is a fact, and there can be nothing gained by attempting to ignore or evade it. The best thing to do is to frankly admit it, and proceed to find out what is the matter.

In 1876 the democratic party carried the country by a majority of nearly 300,000 votes. It carried it on a platform demanding administrative reform in all departments of the government, rigid economy in public expenditures, honest money and free trade, declaring for the maintenance of local self government and opposing class legislation and the encroachments of corporations and monopolies. Upon such a platform with suitable candidates, the democratic party can carry the country every time.

Next year the democrats can elect a president upon such a platform if their candidate be a man who will commend himself to the conservative sentiment of the country. But a few more false steps will render the democratic chances in 1880 hopeless.

It is the duty of every democratic leader and every democratic journal to do all in their power to render such false steps impossible, and to open the way for a great democratic victory next year. The SENTINEL, in its humble way, and to the best of its ability, proposes to discharge this duty.

And what we have to say first of all is this: The democratic party must stand firmly for honest money. Not that it must endorse the financial policy of the republican party since the war, for that has been the very essence of economic wickedness, but that it must stoutly proclaim its undying and unalterable hostility to all wild schemes of inflation, repudiation and communism, and its adherence to gold and silver as the only foundation of our monetary system.

The SENTINEL will, in future articles, define more clearly the attitude which, in its opinion, the democratic party ought to assume in order to redeem the country from radical misrule next year. In what it shall say upon this subject it will be governed by its convictions of right and by a heartfelt and sincere desire for the success of the democratic party. It urges candid and thoughtful consideration of its views by its democratic readers.

WATER WORKS

Fort Wayne waited so long for water works that it was to be hoped and expected that when they were finally built, they would be built honestly and economically, and constructed in a manner and according to a plan that would make them efficient and financially successful.

But we regret to say that the prospect at present is exactly the reverse.

There is little doubt that the people are to have a system of water works foisted upon them which will be extravagant in their construction,

cient in their workings and generally unsatisfactory in their operation.

According to the Cook plan \$50,000 are to be expended upon a reservoir for which there is no more necessity than there is for five wheels under a wagon.

From present appearances several thousand dollars are to be wasted annually by the adoption of a costly system of pumping.

The source of supply to be adopted is one which is absolutely certain to prove a failure in a very short time, and to necessitate the expenditure of large sums of money in obtaining another source.

The water to be furnished will be of such a quality that those who require water for manufacturing purposes will not touch a drop of it.

The water works, if completed according to the present programme, will be costly, inefficient and unsatisfactory, and the number of consumers will be so small that the works will be a financial failure from the beginning.

This prospect is certainly not agreeable, but the SENTINEL is in the habit of telling the truth, whether it is pleasant or not.

We presume the present wild programme will be adhered to. If so, we predict that the people will be generally disgusted when the works are completed; that the men who are responsible will be universally condemned, and that the people will willingly expend several hundred thousand dollars more to make the water works what they should be.

Altogether, under the circumstances, it would not be a great misfortune if the whole scheme were indefinitely postponed.

As it is—if the present programme is adhered to—our water works, before they are completed to the satisfaction of the public, will cost not less than one million dollars.

STATE POLITICS.

The Goshen Democrat agrees with the SENTINEL that there is plenty of time yet to pick out a state ticket for 1880.

Jas. H. McNeely, of Evansville, has bought the controlling interest in the Terre Haute Express, which will boom for Grant.

The only consolation an exchange gets out of the Ohio election is that the Buckeyes will now have a rest from Zach Chandler.

The Huntington Democrat says that as the season for county fairs has closed the presidential fraud has gone home to receive calls from Cassanova.

The Warsaw National Union says: The Wabash State Dealer has made the astonishing discovery that if J. Wilkes Booth, President Lincoln's assassin, were alive he would be the next democratic candidate for president. This is the worst case of Oklahoma lunacy we have seen yet.

The Warsaw National Union is not engaged in president-making. However, it won't stand by and see Uncle Sammy Tilden abused by republican and alleged democratic papers without entering protest.

The Warsaw National Union condemns certain republican papers for trying to make capital out of ex-Atty. Gen. Buskirk's (democrat) shortage and covering up ex-Atty. Gen. Denny's (republican) deficiency.

The Jeffersonville News, in discussing the Ohio election, says:

There is a lesson in all this, and we should recollect it. The democratic party must quit demagoguing. It must quit running after a little bob tail party called the greenback party. It must quit fust and fuss, and now it is pure humbuggery, without the thinnest substance to exist upon. The business boom is a service to the republican party. The equalization of greenbacks with gold completely neutralized all the talk about greenbacks, contraction and grinding resumption. The question of finances is out of politics now.

The Indianapolis Sentinel has an able editorial advocating Gov. Hendricks for the presidency, in the course of which it very sensibly says:

We are not disposed to enter the list of those democratic journals which, in coarse and vituperative language, criticize Governor Tilden. We doubt if such a course will weaken his strength in the democratic national convention. The democratic party honored him with their votes and their confidence in 1876 and triumphantly elected him. He is to day president de facto of the United States. But it does not follow that Governor Tilden is now the choice of the democratic party as its standard bearer in 1880—not because he is too old, not because he has been unfaithful to democratic principles, nor yet because the organs of republican conspirators and Louisiana law have defamed him. The reasons for preferring another leader are not of a character to blacken Mr. Tilden's name and record as a statesman. Mr. Tilden is not necessary to the success of the democratic party, nor do we believe he is the only distinguished democrat who can carry New York.

PERSONAL.

"George Eliot" has gray eyes.

Senator Bayard and wife will sail from Southampton for home on the 26th.

Blaine and Ewing are relatives, and good friends in spite of political differences.

Senator Morgan, of Alabama, is at

from a fall received in California, while returning from his visit to the Yosemite.

A Mrs. Ray, a native of Ireland, died at Montreal recently at the age of 102.

Victor Hugo is a count, and a member of a family that has borne a title since 1531.

E. S. Stokes, of Jim Fisk fame, exhibited a stable of horses at the Nevada state fair.

Mrs. Scott-Siddons is reported to have obtained a divorce from her convivial husband.

The marquis of Lorne will sail for England about Christmas, and will return with the princess.

The Paris papers contradict the report of the death of Cora Pearl, the queen of the Paris demi monde.

Ristori only acts for charity. It is a rule of hers never to give away a box to a friend or newspaper critic.

Mme. Ristori, the actress, has saved two lives—both of men condemned to death, but pardoned at her request.

Bonner paid \$34,000 for Beecher's novel of "Norwood," published in the Ledger, and \$36,000 for the trotter Karus.

Gen. Sherman practiced law once—just once—in Leavenworth. He had the law, the facts and the authorities all on his side, and lost his case.

Charles E. Wise has changed his mind about his father's fate, and believes he passed over Lake Huron, alighted in the wilds of Canada, and will yet be heard from.

The governors of the original thirteen states are to meet at Philadelphia on the 20th to make arrangements for the centennial celebration of the surrender of Yorktown in 1781.

Ball's statue of Josiah Quincy, the second mayor of Boston, was unveiled at Boston on Saturday. Alderman Tucker presented the statue to the mayor, and Mayor Prince delivered a eulogy.

When Longfellow visited Queen Victoria, the servants were very anxious to get a view of him. Prince Albert used to read "Evangeline" to the children, and there was great curiosity to see the author.

An old balloonist writes to the Chicago Times that in his opinion Prof. Wise and Burr are perfectly safe; that when they descended they let the balloon go and are having a picnic together at some country hotel and enjoying the sensation they have made.

The Merchant's Club, of Boston, gave a dinner to Thomas Bayley Potter, M. P. Sixty-five gentlemen were present, among them the poet Longfellow, Charles Francis Adams, E. L. Pierce and Rev. Phillips Brooks. Mr. Potter was elected honorary member of the club.

Herr Berthold Auerbach has a high appreciation of himself. Every year, at the watering places, he indulges in frequent conversations with little children, and winds up with: "Knowest thou who has been talking with thee? Berthold Auerbach. Tell that at home."

There is a man in North Carolina who some years ago married the widow of his own son, and who was also his own niece. The woman has had children by both husbands. Not long ago, when one of the daughters was married, the happy bridegroom demanded, and received, a tabulated pedigree of the young lady.

Victor Hugo, who has just returned to Paris from a short tour in Normandy, is correcting the proof-sheets of a volume of verse which is expected to appear in November under the title of "Toute la Lyre." He stayed a few days only at the house of his friend M. Paul Maurice, at Veules, and made a pilgrimage to Villequier, the place where his only daughter was drowned in 1845 with her husband, a brother of M. Auguste Valquerie, as they boated on the Seine during their honeymoon.

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The floods in Murcia continue. One thousand and nineteen corpses have been recovered. Four villages are in ruins and thousands of peasants are wholly destitute.

The funeral of Eckert, the famous composer, will take place to-morrow at Berlin, and will be an imposing affair. Most of the musical societies of the city will participate.

Gambetta is accused of playing a two-faced game on the question of plenary amnesty. His coquetry with the communists is causing very general and caustic criticisms.

The ministers of the German states other than Prussia, who have been discussing the projected commercial treaty with Austria, have approved all arrangements made by Bismarck.

Sir Garnet Wolsley is at Heteria, where he has publicly declared that the annexation of Transvaal is irrevocable. The committee of Boers have adopted a resolution that nothing will satisfy them but the restoration of their independence.

A meeting will be held at Naples on the 26th inst., to advocate a simultaneous partial disarmament throughout the world. All peace associations have been invited to send delegates. Special delegations will represent the American, English and German peace associations.

The commission on slavery in Cuba has drawn up its report. Several members advocate confirmation of the Moerett law, which embodies the planter's view, involving ten years delay. Others demand an immediate abolition of slavery. Ministerialists assert that Premier Campa favors the

have decided on a programme, the principal points of which are the maintenance in its integrity of the bill on superior education, the reduction of taxation and a declaration that the conversion of 5 percent rentes is inopportune. The idea is mooted of shortly convoking the chambers at Versailles to finally settle the amnesty question.

The City of Belfast has heretofore been considered one of the strongholds of the anti-home rulers. The fact that an immense demonstration is being prepared in that city for Parnell, the leader of the home rule agitators, has had a tendency to open the eyes of the English government, and has led it to adopt extraordinary measures of vigilance. An effort will probably be made shortly to implicate Parnell in treasonable practices.

Mexico: The bill extending the jurisdiction of the federal government over the Sierra Nevada district has become a law. Insurrectionary movements are reported at Chihuahua and Ourango, but they are local quarrels over the possession of the state government. Several companies and some single individuals have left the capital and gone to the Sierra Nevada. There are movements in the same direction from other parts of the republic. The *Diario* (official) denies the truth of the rumors which are current of a conflict with Texan emigrants in Sierra Mojada. Foster, United States minister, is making a tour through the country. He is everywhere well received.

The German Ultramontanes and Conservatives are hopeful that the new ecclesiastical laws will secure a successful conclusion of the unfortunate difficulties between church and state. The policy pursued by Jacobini, the Papal Nuncio, will doubtless aid materially in bringing about this result. There is a probability of a revival of the Stocker crusade against the Jews, who are strongly incensed because they have been charged with monopolizing and tightening the money market. Dr. Falck's political brochure, "Die Causa Gekerk. Witz. Nicht!" is exciting much comment and criticism in political and diplomatic circles.

The marquis of Salisbury, in reply to a petition from the Manchester chamber of commerce recommending the establishment of a ministry of commerce, said the subject had already had the attention of the government.

He would express no opinion regarding the result of the gigantic armaments of European powers. They compelled these governments to find sustenance for them by indirect taxation, but he was surprised that a great agricultural country like the United States should submit, for the sake of a small portion of its citizens, to such heavy protection. He could not help thinking that the time would come when the farmers of the United States would prefer cheap cotton and iron to dear. When that time comes, he said, "obstacles like European armaments will not prevent the United States from entering upon a sound policy of fiscal and commercial legislation."

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES.

At Newton, N. J., Fred Crill was convicted of murder in the first degree; decision reserved.

Reese McGilroy was run over by a switch engine at Greenleaf, Pa., Thursday night, and instantly killed.

Frank Holmes, of Waterbury, Conn., an Ann Arbor student, was run over by a freight train at Ypsilanti and dangerously wounded.

Freeman, the second adventist fanatic, was indicted by the Barnstable county (Mass.) grand jury for murder in the first degree, and he will be tried at a special term. No bill was found against his wife and she was discharged.

At Hardingsville, in Shelby county, Ky., after some words, the result of an old feud, Alfred Bently and Jas. Bright began firing upon each other. Bently fired three shots and Bright two. All of Bently's shots took effect on Bright, wounding him fatally.

Sigmund Dranger, who caused the indictment, on a charge of conspiracy, of three witnesses in the suit brought against him by the Erie railroad company, to recover a large amount of money, was shot at, but not wounded, in Paterson, N. J., Wednesday night.

On Friday, at Oneonta, N. Y., a freight and passenger train on the Susquehanna Railroad collided in the fog. Judd Mann, engineer, and Jas. McGuire, fireman, of the freight train were instantly killed. Both lived in Birmingham and had wives and children. The accident was caused by carelessness.

More than fifty New York policemen have been tried within the past twenty-four hours for assaults upon civilians. One officer is charged with kicking and clubbing two old women, and another with breaking a man's leg. Capt. Williams and Officer Fleming are to be prosecuted for the brutal clubbing of a respectable young man of Brooklyn.

The coroner's jury in the matter of the Michigan Central disaster at Jackson, Mich., have rendered a verdict that E. T. Caldwell, yard master at Jackson junction, caused the accident by criminal negligence, and censuring Joseph Sawyer, the switchman in charge of the engine, and Robert Jones, engineer of the switch engine. The grand jury also urge the propriety of providing additional safeguards and danger signals at Jackson junction.

At Brooklyn, N. Y., while Mrs. Margaret Jennings was sitting at a window watching a display of fireworks, one of the rockets struck her in the face under the right eye. The sharp point passed through her cheekbone and broke the jaw-bone. The broken stick protruded three or four inches from the wound. Six inches of the rocket penetrated the head. The wound is an inch and a half in diameter. The lady expired without speaking. She leaves a husband and several children.

Revenue Agent Blaker, assisted by Deputy Collector Gyles, has un-arrived with the state, and pay over all

tilers in collusion with the government officers. The seizure of 500 gallons of corn whisky, abstracted from distilleries and secreted by the distillers, has already been made. The plates of the ring have been exposed. Large seizures of spirits and distilleries and important developments may be looked for. Frauds to a great extent have been perpetrated through the sale and shipment of corn whisky in kegs drawn from unstamped packages.

The little town of Kahoka, Mo., is greatly excited by a dastardly attempt on the part of the friends of Bill Young to suppress testimony tending to convict Spencer of the murder for which he is on trial. Detective Lane, who had in his possession a pair of bloody overalls, a most important link in the chain of evidence, was assaulted Wednesday night, and left on the road for dead, and the overalls were missing. The excitement was so great that the trial had to be adjourned. If Lane had died, Young would no doubt have been lynched. Three of his relatives have been arrested as the assailants.

STATE NEWS.

The state fair came out \$10,000 ahead, clear cash.

There was a soldier's reunion at Franklin on Thursday.

Yardmaster Stonecipher, at Lafayette, was badly gored on Thursday night while coupling cars.

Capt. McGraw, a Greencastle contractor, fell from a building, a distance of fifteen feet, Thursday, fracturing his leg.

An old woman named Ann Gallagher was found dead in bed at Lafayette on Thursday morning. She was 70 years old.

Master Burke, a thirteen-year-old boy, was run over by a loaded wagon at Lafayette Thursday. No bones were broken.

Geo. Spragg, of Shelbyville had his ankle and shoulder put out of place on Thursday while lifting a heavy trough out of a wagon.

A large barn containing fifty tons of hay, agricultural implements, etc., belonging to John A. Thompson, near Edinburg, was burned at 2 o'clock on Thursday morning. It was the work of an incendiary.

Monday, Joseph Fitzpatrick, a printer working at the case in the office of the Evansville News, in that city, set 18,000 ems of bourgeois type, ordinary matter, in nine hours, an average of 2,000 ems per hour.

At Kendallville, Friday, Reuben Miller, an aged citizen, committed suicide by cutting his throat from ear to ear. He leaves a wife and three children. The cause of the act was financial losses.

Lewis S. Hale, an employee in the Vandavia freight depot, at Terre Haute, committed suicide on Thursday morning, by taking morphine. He was about forty years old, and leaves a wife and three children.

Ex-City Treasurer Howard, of Madison, and Maj. Simpson, of the Star, had another hostile encounter on Thursday. Simpson was knocked down and Howard was shot, but not seriously wounded. There is great excitement.

The little town of Geneva, situated in the southeast part of Shelby county, is all agog over an elopement, the parties being Mr. Edward Hutton, aged fifty years, and Mrs. Dr. McKay, aged forty years. Both are members of the Southern Methodist Church.

The jury in the Charles Powner case at Shelbyville, charged with felony, after being out a little over an hour, returned a verdict of not guilty. Only three ballots were cast. After the clerk read the verdict a number of men and boys in the audience clapped their hands, for which Judge Ford fined them \$1 each. It is reported that the prosecuting witness left town to avoid arrest.

The Indiana Social Science Association have elected the following officers: President, Mrs. H. H. McKay, of Indianapolis; vice-president, Mrs. E. C. Hendricks, Miss Catharine Merrill, Mrs. Myron W. Reed, Indianapolis; 4th district, Mrs. M. S. Brooks, Madison; 5th district, Mrs. E. M. McRea, Muncie; 6th district, Mrs. H. M. Gough, Lafayette; 7th district, Mrs. J. P. Early, Laporte; 8th district, Mrs. R. C. Bell, Fort Wayne; 9th district, Mrs. A. P. Cosgrove, Warsaw; corresponding secretary, Mrs. N. G. Roberts; recording secretary, Mrs. Mary B. Hussey; treasurer, Mrs. T. P. Haughey.

A horribly brutal story comes from New Albany. A man named Stringham, who has had familiar acquaintance with the police for several years, accepted a wager to fight a savage bulldog. He prepared himself for the brutal encounter by getting down upon his hands and knees and growling and snarling, dog-like until the other brute became gradually infuriated. The dog was then turned loose, and attacked Stringham savagely, but he caught the ear of the brute in his teeth and elevated it off. This only infuriated the dog, and when loosened from Stringham's teeth he made another and fiercer attack. This time Stringham caught the dog with his teeth in the under lip, and so lacerated and worried the brute that it howled from pain, and when finally released, fled from his torture and could not again be induced to renew the fight.

The new penitentiary appointments are E. Baker, of Boone county, deputy warden; Maj. L. A. Burke, of Lafayette, steward; Hugh Sidener, of Crawfordsville, clerk; Dr. McNutt, of Clinton county, physician; Dr. Milen, of Laporte, assistant physician; Rev. Miller, of Jasper county, moral instructor. Ten old guards were removed and new appointments made. The prison is in good order and everything in satisfactory condition. The ex-warden takes his defeat philosophically. He retains for the present all the books and papers relating to the penitentiary, and states that he will return them as soon as they are put in shape. He feels confident that

money that may be found remaining in his hands. Twelve new convicts were received since the 1st inst. Total number of prisoners, 640.

OHIO ITEMS.

Mahoning county gave Foster 336 majority.

Higgins & Nunnemaker's carriage shop, at Canton, O., was damaged \$1,500 by fire on Friday.

Mrs. Anderson, a farmer's wife living near Youngstown, died Friday from the effect of a fall down stairs on Monday.

A body named Spade, aged six years, was thrown from a wagon at Perrysville, Friday, by a runaway team and instantly killed.

At Mansfield, Friday, Thomas Barnett, proprietor of the Mansfield Brass Foundry, was badly burned by an explosion of molten zinc, with which he was experimenting in a new process of galvanizing. His injuries, though serious, are not likely to prove fatal.

A Westerville (O.) special says that H. H. Corbin, proprietor of the Westerville saloon, blown up with powder September 15th, and his wife, were arrested Thursday evening on the charge of committing the deed themselves. The detective, after a long investigation, concludes that they are the guilty parties.

President Hayes and wife had a reception at Columbus, O., Friday. Gov. Bishop made the reception speech to which Mr. Hayes responded briefly. An immense procession marched through the principal streets. In the evening there was a reception at Gen. Mitchell's residence.

Mary Stowe died at Ravenna in 1856, and was buried in the cemetery at that place. On Friday her body was taken up for removal and upon opening the coffin it was found the body had not decayed or changed in the least. Every linament of the face was easily recognized, and no change in color had taken place. Her garments were equally well preserved. The strange condition cannot be accounted for.

The grand chapter of Royal Arch Masons and grand council of Royal and Select Masons of Ohio met, at Akron, Thursday. The council voted to consolidate with the chapter. The following officers were elected: Most Excellent Grand High Priest, James R. Hovey,

Daily Sentinel.

Circulation 4,000.

COULD WE BUT KNOW.

Could we but know the substance from the shadow,
Behold the subtle process of the mind.
The lights, the glooms, like cloud-rifts o'er a meadow,
If only faith were not so weak and blind.

If underneath the smile, the glamour weaving
That gold-shot fabric (our own heart's desire)
Could we but know the truth, and self deceiving,
Fad not the income of love's altar fires.
If our own souls were but the magic mirrors,
Reflecting all the beautiful, the pure,
Delecting fraud, yet pitiful of errors,
Still love and faith, transcendent, might endure.

But life has worn tear-channels in the spirit,
And wrong, with sorrow, cruel doubts have nursed;
The new-born King, alas, he must inherit,
The pain, if all the splendor of the first!
Alas! with eyes we see not, grope and falter,
And miss the sunshine in the way we go!
Reject the gold, with dross and tinsel palter,
Yet heaven is near us, if we could but know.

MADCAP VIOLET.

BY WILLIAM BLACK.

CHAPTER XV. MISTAKEN GUESSES.

On the same evening George Miller hurried along to his club to dress for a small dinner party to which he had been invited by one of his fellow-members. He was angry and indignant. He would no longer be subjected to the caprice of any woman. Of course, he flattered a girl's vanity to sue for her hand, and meekly submit to any conditions she might impose; but he would have no more of that. It was an unsatisfactory bargain in which the concession was all on one side. Did she imagine that he would enter upon the duties of a long courtship, without the least intimation from her that any thing would come of it? Was he to pledge himself, while she remained absolutely free?

His host on this occasion was a Mr. Arthur Headley, a gentleman who had somehow or other made a large fortune in Australia, and come home to spend it. He was a singularly handsome man, six feet two in height, muscular, lithe, with fairly good features, and a magnificent brown beard. A maid-servant conversed with modern dress, and would have called him a demi-god. It is true, he was rather a fool—indeed, his brain seemed to have undergone but little modification in its transmission from the microcephalous ape; but then he was a very amiable and good-natured person. There was but one spice of malice in his nature; and that declared itself in his treatment of the secretary of the club. He generally spent the day in worrying that harmless official. All his literary faculty was employed in composing essays of complaint to be laid before the committee. There was ordinarily more writing on the back than on the front of his dinner-bills. When he walked in the park, in deep meditation, the chances were a hundred to one he was trying to invent some peculiarly cutting phrase to describe the disgraceful shabby appearance of the ash-trays in the smoking-room, or the shamelessly careless fashion in which the evening papers were stitched through the middle. Even demi-gods of six feet two must have an occupation.

They dined in a private room, and the talk was general. If Mr. Miller wished to forget the fickle race of woman-kind, here was an opportunity. The table was brilliantly lighted; the service was quick, silent, efficient; the conversation was of a simple and ingenious character. Indeed, under the presidency of Mr. Headley, the talk chiefly ran upon the internal arrangements and comparative merits of other clubs, and was directed to show that no institution was so badly managed as the Judeum. One admired the white and gold of the morning-room at the united Universities; another rather preferred the ecclesiastical gloom of the Junior Universities; another lamented the absence of a good entrance-hall; and a fourth, when the steward's tariff was under discussion, suddenly exclaimed,

"Why, God bless my soul! do you know they give you cold beef and a pint of claret at the Reform for one-and-two-pence—one shilling and two-pence for your lunch?" After which there was a pause of awkward silence. By-and-by, however, when a little wine had been drunk, every body wished to talk, except one; and so the conversationalists inadvertently split themselves up into small groups. That one was Mr. Miller. He was rather gloomy. He did not seem to take much interest in what was going on; he listened, in an abstracted fashion, to this or that controversy about wine, or yachts, or boot-makers, and heeded but little.

Suddenly, however, he heard something that made his heart jump. "Who is that tall girl with the white feather," asked a gentleman on the other side of the table—some one having been talking of the Park—"who drives the pair of grays?"

"Oh, don't you know?" said Mr. Headley, carelessly. "She's a daughter of North, the railway-man."

"She's an uncommonly good-looking girl, that's all I know," said only one coming quite lately into the Park."

"Well, for my part," said the host, "I don't see any body to come near Lady—"

"Headley," broke in young Miller, with interperate wrath, "we will drop this, if you please. I happen to know Miss North."

There was an embarrassed pause; the announcement of the price of cold beef at Reform club could not have excited more surprise.

"My dear fellow," said Headley, good-naturedly, "I beg a thousand pardon; and I envy you."

So the little incident passed off quietly enough; but was it not apparent to every one present that there was some special reason for the high color on the young man's face? Of course, if they had known that he was acquainted with Miss North, they would not have spoken of her; but had they said any harm of her? Would he have been as angry over the mention of the name of the Princess of Wales, or Lady Dudley, or Baroness Burdett-Coutts? They drew their own conclusions.

And as for him—this chance mention of Violet did not increase his happiness. It was evident, then, that she was attracting attention, as was natural. Whatever imagination he had was inflamed by a sudden and secret fire of jealousy; and a thousand devils appeared in the smoke. He hated even the innocent person on the other side of the table who had betrayed interest in Miss North by asking her name. He hated the idle, lolling coquette with the Park, who, he criticised, and—worst of all—admired.

Well, as soon as dinner was over, and his companions went up to the smoking-room, he stole off for a few minutes, and sat down to write a letter to Violet North. It was a very penitent letter. He confessed that he had been impatient and unreasonable. If she would forgive him this time, he would not again ask her for any pledge or assurance. She should be perfectly free to do as she pleased, if she in the mean time would give him only her friendship, and would take his chance of the future. And was she going to the flower-show at South Kensington on Thursday?

This letter was sent to Euston Square by the club commissionaire, so that Violet received it when she returned in her four-wheeler from visiting her friends in the South. Now she was in a very gentle frame of mind—she generally was after seeing them. It was evident the young man was grieved about their quarrel; and she was sorry to have given him pain, and did not sit down to answer the letter there and then; but she resolved that the reply should be a kind and friendly one.

He received her note the following evening; he had been early at his room to wait for it. It was the first scrap of her writing that had come into his possession: a thrill went through his heart even as he looked at his own name outside written by her hand. He opened the envelope quickly; his eyes seemed to catch the sense of the page before he had time to read the lines; he knew at least she was not deeply offended. He read the letter, and then got up and went to the window, and stared down into Half Moon street. He read it again, and kept staring at the paper, mechanically noting the curious fashion (apparently French) in which she formed her capital P's. He read it over two or three times, and yet seemed possessed with the notion that he ought to discover more from these simple words.

There was, indeed, a studied simplicity about them. She told him, briefly and plainly, that she hoped they would remain good friends; that the cause of this recent disagreement was well known to both of them, and could be avoided; and that she was very glad he had pointed out to her the necessity of guarding against misconstruction.

He was very soon to find out what this last phrase meant.

Violet went with Lady North and her daughters to the flower-show, and there, naturally enough, was Mr. George Miller, very smartly dressed, a trifle self-conscious, and obviously anxious to be attentive to the whole party. The bright summer-day, the rich masses of colors, the sweet and ever-varying perfumes, and the cheerful throng outside—all this was pleasant enough; and Violet, who was not satisfied with the ordinary sights and occupations of London life, was enjoying herself thoroughly, and was most friendly in her treatment of him. A rumor that some royal personages had arrived, and were going through one of the tents, caused a gentle rush of the crowd in that direction, and with the crowd went Lady North and her daughter; so that inadvertently Violet and Mr. Miller were left by themselves, if not quite alone. That did not make any alteration in her manner—she was deeply interested at the moment in a sensitive-plant—but it did in his.

"Violet," said he, in a low voice, "I have nothing of yours that—that I can keep by me. Will you give me a flower?"

She turned round with something of coldness in her manner.

"That would be flirtation, would it not?" she asked, with some little dignity.

"What is the use of raking up that old quarrel?" he said, in an injured way. "I thought that was to be forgotten."

"Yes," she answered, in the same measured and clear fashion, "but not the lesson of it. I think it is better we should have a distinct understanding about that. I do not wish to do any thing you can reproach me with afterward; for who can tell what may happen?"

Her meaning was clear enough. She was determined to give him none of that "encouragement" on which he might presume to found a claim, or to substantiate a charge of fickleness and treachery. It came to this, then: if he liked to have their present relations continue, well and good; but it was distinctly to be recognized that she was not responsible. Now this was an intelligible position to be taken up by a young woman who did not find that she cared about a young man to that degree which would warrant her in encouraging his hopes; but it could not be expected to recommend itself to the young man.

"I think you are very hard on me," said he, rather gloomily.

"Oh, don't think so," she said, quickly, with an anxious kindness in her eyes. "I don't mean to be so, at any rate. But it is not fair to you, not to myself, that—that—"

"I see how it is," he said, bitterly. "I can not forgive me for that one phrase."

"Indeed I have," she said, earnestly. "Only it opened my eyes. Perhaps I was wrong in letting you go to papa."

But you know you told me that I was absolutely unpledged—that it was all a 'perchance'—that you were quite content to wait and see—"

"And you told me that you were quite content to wait and see," said Violet, with unusual decision of manner, and his voice was low and rapid. "I don't care what happens; I am too deeply pledged already; you can be as free as you like. Men have done more foolish things for smaller prizes. I will take my chance. And yet, I don't think most girls are as hard as that—"

"I will give you a flower, if you wish it," she said.

She looked around, and at length described a bit of blossom that had fallen or been cut off.

"Will that do?" she asked.

He took it from her, threw it on the ground, and kicked it aside.

"I don't want it from you in that way. I will wait until you can give me a flower without looking as if I had put you on the tread-mill."

"And you told me that you were quite content to wait and see," said Violet, with a sigh. "I am sorry we should quarrel so. Shall we go and see where Lady North has gone?"

"Violet!" he said, "I—I beg your pardon. I don't wish to quarrel; but yet it seems hard that you should be so proud and indifferent—and I get angry, that's a fact—but I am very sorry. Come, let us be friends again."

"Very well," she said.

"Give me another bit of flower?"

"Isn't this just a little too childish? You make me think I am back at Miss Main's again, and quarrelling over a bit of slate-pencil. The flowers don't belong to me."

"It may be childish, and very ridiculous to you; but it isn't quite so to me. However, I will wait for that flower. Perhaps you will give it to me some day."

"I suppose you mean to tease me until I do?"

"If I thought that would get it for me, I would have heard of girls being teased into an engagement giving in through sheer weariness. I think it is rather dangerous. I should fancy the man would take his revenge out after the marriage; for of course he would look on her previous disinclination as mere perversity."

"I wish you would give me the chance," he said, with a bright look on his face. "You would see what revenge I should take."

The aspiration was an honest one. Young Miller had a fair and moderate notion of his own merits. He knew he could not paint fine pictures of his sweetheart, or write poetry about her, or do any thing particularly romantic or imaginative; but he had heard in his time of these dilettante fellows marring the objects of their adoration only by neglecting them for flirtations with other women. He now was a plain, and practical person; but he could assure his wife an honest and attentive husband, who would work hard for her, and see that she lived in good style. If he only had the chance, as he said, Violet would see what a husband he would make.

Unfortunately this remark of his only alarmed her. It seemed as though, whatever she might say to him, the conversation always led up to this one point; and the girl naturally blamed herself for so "encouraging" him. She immediately became rather reserved in manner, and insisted on going off in search of her friends.

They found them easily enough; but, in strolling about the grounds, Mr. Miller had plenty of opportunities of talking to Violet by herself.

"I suppose you are going to the Royal Academy conversation?" said he.

"Would it be making an appointment if I said I was?" she asked, with gentle malice.

"No, it would not; for I haven't got a card."

"Then I am going. Lady North will take Antolia and me; papa doesn't care about it."

"I should like to go," young Miller said, wistfully. "I suppose Mr. Drummond would let me have his card for once?"

"I hope you won't ask him," said Violet, sharply.

"Why not?" he said, innocently. "It is no novelty to him. He knows all those artist-fellows. What is a conversation more or less to him? He does not go to one-fifth of the places he is asked to."

"You have no right to demand such a favor," she said. "Besides, the cards are sent to particular people; they are not to be handed about like that. And I know that Mr. Drummond is going."

"Oh, you know he is going?"

"Yes. But I know he would give the card to any body who asked him—if that is allowed; so I hope you won't ask him."

"You seem very anxious to see him."

"Yes, I am—at least, not anxious; but, of course, I hope to see him."

"Oh, well," said Mr. Miller, carelessly, "I can easily get a card, if I want to go, without asking Mr. Drummond. I know a two-penny-half-penny sort of fellow called Lavender, who is good at every thing but earning a fair thing of his own money, and he will get me a card. I suppose a hundred will go to look at the pictures, and one to look at the pictures."

"Then, I hope you will be that one," said Violet, sweetly.

"You know what I shall go for," he said; and she turned away at that; the conversation had again led up to one of those awkward climaxes, which seemed to pledge her more and more, however definitely she protested.

So the days went by at this time; the young man paying her very nearly as much attention as though an engagement had existed between them; she secretly frowning, and yet sheltering herself behind repeated explanations that she was absolutely free, and unprejudiced by any of his hopes and aspirations. Occasionally, of course, she could not help being kind to him; for she really liked him; and his patient devotion to her moved her pity. Many a time she wished he would go, and then she hesitated to inflict on him the pain of dismissal. It was all together a dangerous position.

The days going by too, were gradually bringing the London season to an end; and people were talking of their autumn tours. Violet had not

ventured to ask Lady North to let her accompany Mrs. Warrenner to the Highlands; but she had spoken about this trip, and hinted that she would rather go with the latter than to the man. Mrs. Warrenner had not ceased to entreat her to come with them.

One bright forenoon a pair of small grays were being driven briskly up Camberwell Grove by a young lady, who seemed pleased enough with her task. It was a fresh, clear day in July; the yellow road ascending before her was barred across by the gray shadows of the chestnuts; here and there a lime-tree sweetened the air, for there had been rain in the morning. Her only companion was the man behind, who was doing his best to watch over a number of potted fuchsias, which gave him the appearance of being an elderly cupid in a grove of flowers.

The phaeton was pulled up at the gate leading to a certain boarding-school; and she wore a tight-sleeved and tight-fitting dress of chocolate-colored homespun, with a broad-brimmed hat and bold feather of the St. Petersburg style, just then coming into fashion; and altogether she presented so fine and commanding an appearance that the small school-mistress, on coming in, was overcome with astonishment, and could only say, "Oh, Miss North!"

Yet Miss North was not an apparition—at least, apparitions do not ordinarily shake one firmly by the hand, and say, with a bright smile, "You remember me? Have I grown?"

Oh, Miss Main, it is very strange to call on you; for the moment I came into the hall I fancied I was going to be punished—I suppose you remember—"

"Oh yes, I remember," said the school-mistress, with a shrewd smile; and yet she was still puzzled by the alteration in this old pupil of hers, and had scarcely the presence of mind to ask her to sit down.

"But I thought I would bring something to you," said the young lady, with the greatest self-possession and cheerfulness, "so that you won't give me twenty pages of 'Mina von Barnehelm' to translate. It is some fuchsias—they are outside: will you please to ask Elizabeth to fetch them?"

"Oh, that is so kind of you, Miss North," said the school-mistress, who had not even yet sat her wonder and curiosity over the young lady's dress and appearance and manner; "but I suppose you don't know Elizabeth has left us. She left to get married last year ago."

"I thought she would," said Miss North, calmly. "I used to write her love-letters for her. How much of 'Mina von Barnehelm' should I have had to translate if you had found that out, Miss Main?"

"Indeed," said the school-mistress, frankly, "I think you were the wickedest girl I ever had in my school."

"I am afraid you are right," said Miss North, meekly.

"But what a change there is, to be sure! That's what I often say—I often said you would never be brought under proper control until you were married—"

"But I am not married yet, Miss Main," said the young lady, with heightened color.

"It will not be long, then, I dare say," replied the school-mistress.

"Indeed, it will be a very long time—it will be always and altogether," said Miss North, promptly.

"You mean never to get married?"

"Certainly," said Miss North, thoughtfully. "After that, Miss Main thought she might as well send for the fuchsias; and when the flowers were brought in, she was greatly pleased by this instance of friendliness on the part of her old pupil, and she would have had her sit down, and have some strawberries and cake. But Miss North could not wait to partake of these earthly joys."

"I am going on at once to Mr. Drummond's," she said.

"Mr. Drummond is not at home," said Miss Main, hoping to give an opportunity of showing Lady North's daughter to a later generation of scholars; "I saw him pass here about an hour ago."

"I know," said Violet; "this is the morning he goes to that society in Jermyn street. It is Mrs. Warrenner I am going to see."

So, with many a friendly word, and promise to repeat the visit, she got into the phaeton again and drove on up the hill. She found Mrs. Warrenner alone as she had expected. She took off her hat and put it on the table, and then she proposed they should go out into the garden.

"For I have something of great importance to say to you," she said, solemnly.

"Indeed!" remarked Mrs. Warrenner, expecting to hear of another quarrel with Lady North.

"Oh, it is no laughing matter," Violet said at once. "It is simply this: Am I or am I not to get engaged to Mr. Miller?"

"Violet!" exclaimed Mrs. Warrenner, astounded by the girl's direct habit of speech. "You can not be talking seriously. Why should you ask such a question of me?"

"Because I have no one else to go to for advice," she answered, simply.

"But surely that is a matter on which no girl needs advice. It ought to be determined by your own feelings."

"If that were all, I should have no difficulty," said the young lady, not without some pride in her tone; "but I don't wish to marry any body. I would rather be free from all the—batter and persecution—"

"Then why should you suffer it?"

"Well," said she, looking down, "perhaps you may have partly brought it on yourself by your own carelessness; and you don't wish to appear—"

They had now got out into the garden.

"Violet," Mrs. Warrenner said, distinctly, "this is the question: Do you really care for him?"

[To be continued.]

terrible suicide in Russia.

How a Despairing Lover Slowly Burned Himself to Death—Curing His Love With His Last Breath.

A most extraordinary suicide has just taken place in the Russian town of Shitomir under exceptionally fearful circumstances. The story is told by the St. Petersburg Zeitung: "A few days ago a well-dressed traveler arrived at the Hotel de France, stating that he was Mr. Joseph O—, a colonial agent, and that he wished to stay a short time in Shitomir upon business. A room on the second floor was assigned to him and he spent two or three days in walking about the streets, although the weather was unusually wet and stormy. On the fourth evening he retired to his room early and locked himself in. Next morning he was called at his usual hour, but returned no answer to the summons. After a good deal of futile knocking and shouting the hotel proprietor became alarmed at his tenant's protracted silence, and caused the door of the room to be broken open. A terrible spectacle presented itself to the assembled household. Mr. O—'s body was lying on the bare bedstead, from which the mattress and bedclothes had been removed; one of the sheets partly covered the legs of the corpse, which was otherwise in a state of nudity, its left hand pressed tightly on the region of the heart, and its right arm convulsively clutching the hair. The eyes were wide open, fixed in a glassy death-stare, and the features distorted with agony. An oppressive odor, as of scorched fat, pervaded the room. No wound was perceptible upon the body, but the chest was transversely barred in several places by dull red stripes. As soon as the police, accompanied by the local medical officer, had made its appearance on the scene of this horrible tragedy, the corpse was turned upon its face, when the cause of death became apparent to the first man appearing on the scene—the terror-stricken spectators. A deep and broad burn was exhibited in the middle of the back, and the spine was found to be completely carbonized. Upon the floor, underneath the bedstead, were discovered the wicks embedded in a little blotch of cold stearin, of three candles, which had been taken out of the candlesticks and fixed upon a plank upon which lay melted grease, and the flame of these candles Mr. O— had laid upon the skeleton framework of his bedstead and suffered his spine to be slowly consumed until he died. A manuscript placed upon a table close to the bed contained not only a resume of the reasons which prompted this unfortunate man to undergo self-inflicted martyrdom, but minute details of the torturing process by which he had chosen to destroy his life. It was written in four languages—German, Russian, Polish and Czechish—and commenced in a firm, bold handwriting, the last few pages, however, being scarcely legible, having evidently been penned in dire agony.

A SUICIDE'S LETTER.

The first paragraph, in German, ran as follows: "I thought it would cease, but it ceases not. So be it, then. Hereby I propose to solve an important question—namely, are suicides in their right senses, or are they the victims of mental aberration? Thus the question is commonly put, but I fancy that it does not touch the real point at issue. A man makes up his mind to put an end to his life when he finds that he takes no interest in it; when he can not discover in the whole wide world the least thing that awakens sympathy in his breast. The question, therefore, is not whether the suicide be mad or sane, but whether or not he having any thing to hope for from life. I hope for nothing in life, but my intellect is perfectly clear. (In Russian.) There is still another question to solve. (In German.) Are suicides cowards? That lover who allowed himself to be dragged to death by a horse before the eyes of his betrothed affords no proof to the contrary. Perhaps he would have cast himself loose from the cords that bound him had it been in his power to do so. That other fellow who burned himself to death in Odessa, was probably no coward, for he might have thrown away the petroleum lamp and thus saved his life. Yet his clothes were already on fire, and the straw he was lying upon was smoldering; still he may have wished to escape death had it been feasible. Now, a burning candle, to the flame of which the backbone and spinal marrow are exposed, must certainly make an end of life; that sort of death must be attended with atrocious sufferings, and the person inflicting such agony upon himself, having no power to contend with but his own proper will and pleasure, can at any moment interrupt the process by the slightest movement of his body. I will submit myself to this torture. (In Russian.) Should I not succeed in ending the pain, the question will be settled, at least for the present, in the sense that suicides are cowards. But if my corpse be found exhibiting proof that I have obtained death by two agencies—by burning candles, as ministering factors, and by my dominant will, which has not blenched before excruciating tortments—that will be proof positive that men may die of their own free choice. Let me begin!"

Here the writing became irregular and progressively more and more illegible. "I arise from my fiery couch amid hideous sufferings, but still not so terrible as I had anticipated and feared. I arise, but not to save myself. No! life is as obnoxious to me as ever. But I must send you (in Czechish), my mother, my father, a last farewell; my last remembrance, my last sentiment, are dedicated to you! I think also of those who are the unwitting cause of this my dreadful death. Unwittingly, for they knew not that their love was indispensable to my life. I die without water, like a creature of God without air. My breath fails me. Farewell! You will follow me soon. Consideration of your feelings—you, who alone love me—has prevented me for a long while from thus putting an end to myself. I can not do otherwise. It is

so easy to follow the dead. But it would be better were you to forget me. Think not of me. I am dying—the experiment will succeed—the worst pains are past. I do not suffer so much now. Pain has at length become my friend.

MEMORIES OF WERTHER.

I repeat it—I am in the full possession of my faculties—my heart beats as steadily as usual, but my pulse seems to me a little deranged. Poor Werther! the star-gemmed skies still interested him! I have also gazed at it—it is desert there above, like here beneath, like everywhere, eye, as in my heart, and everywhere, else! (In Polish.) I return to my strange, silently burning bed. I must put something under the candles to raise them up a little. Only one thing annoys me, that one can not die nobly and pleasantly—the evil smell of my own consuming body offended my nostrils. (In Czechish.) Mother! father! forgive me! (In German.) Perhaps I should also set down that I forgive the being who had caused my death. But that would be a lie. I curse her; and if spirits have the power to return, I shall see her, oh! I will do so, and leave her no single moment's peace. It would have been so easy for her to make me happy, or at least contented. If I could remain alive my life should be vowed exclusively to vengeance on her. But I am going to my rest. Be she accursed with my last breath!" Such were the last words scrawled on this extraordinary document by an obviously dying hand.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC.

Mme. Gerster has sailed for America.

Mr. Arthur Sullivan's health is improving very fast.

Mr. Wm. Castle left the Emma Abbott company last week.

The Buffalo Choral Union is rehearsing Verdi's "Requiem."

Cincinnati is already making preparations for its next May Festival.

Prof. Abel has given "Lulline" for three consecutive nights at Detroit.

The Chicago Beethoven Society is rehearsing Bruch's "Lay of the Bell."

Joseph's first concert was given October 13th, at Chickering Hall, New York.

Mr. Scott-Siddons began a farewell tour in Boston, October 16th. But why farewell?

Jersey City is rejoicing over a new opera house, which the Emma Abbott company has dedicated.

The Mendelssohn Quintette Club, assisted by Mrs. J. W. Weston, are giving concerts in Canadian cities this week.

"The Doctor of Alcantara" was very successfully given at Polo, Ill., last week, by the Amateur Operatic Club.

"Belshazzar's Feast" has been given at Dundee, N. Y., very successfully, by Mrs. J. W. Manneer and home talent.

"The Banker's Daughter," whose success has been so wonderful in New York, is to be produced at the Court Theatre, London.

John McCullough has been playing in Indianapolis. The Sentinel says of him: "He is as near perfection in 'Hamlet' as in 'Virginia'; and that is saying a great deal." And so it is, if it is meant to be "sarkastic."

Clara Schumann celebrated her sixtieth birthday on the 13th of September. She suffers so severely from rheumatism that she has been compelled to decline an invitation from London, to perform her husband's works.

The company formerly known as the Boston "Pinafore" Company will hereafter be known as the "Gaiety Opera Company," and will add "The Bells of Corneville" to their repertory. The company includes Mrs. H. E. Carter, Miss Anna Guenther, Mrs. Fanny Corey, Mr. J. C. Bartlett, Mr. John E. Brand, Mr. James Bayles, Mr. James A. Gilbert and Mr. J. D. Sullivan.

Marie Roze has been giving a concert for the benefit of a distressed family at Worthing. At the conclusion of the concert, the sailors, the coastguardmen, and the firemen, the Worthing assembled at the stage door, and not content with cheering Madame Marie Roze, finally took the horses out of the carriage, and dragged her and her husband through the principal streets.

Another Sufferer Cured.—Discharged from the Massachusetts General Hospital as incurable, with inflammatory rheumatism in his shoulders, fingers and feet; suffering fearfully for three years; tried everything; lost all hope; Dr. Giles' Liment Iodide Ammonia effected a complete cure.

ELLEN SMITH, No. 72 Plane street, Fall River, Mass. Sold by all druggists. Send for pamphlet.

